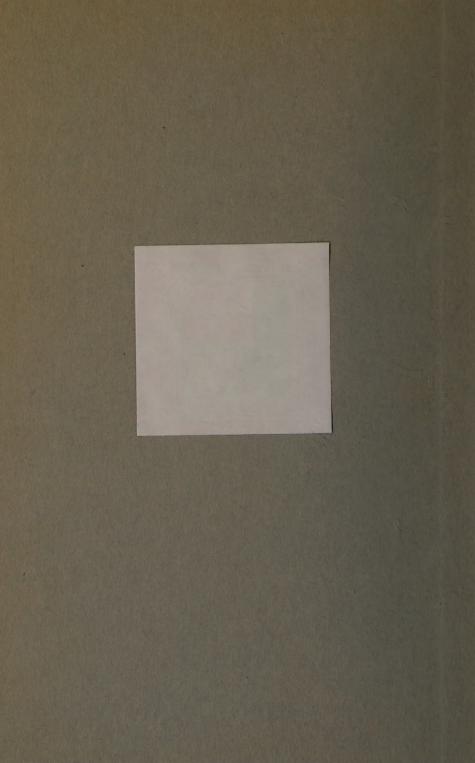
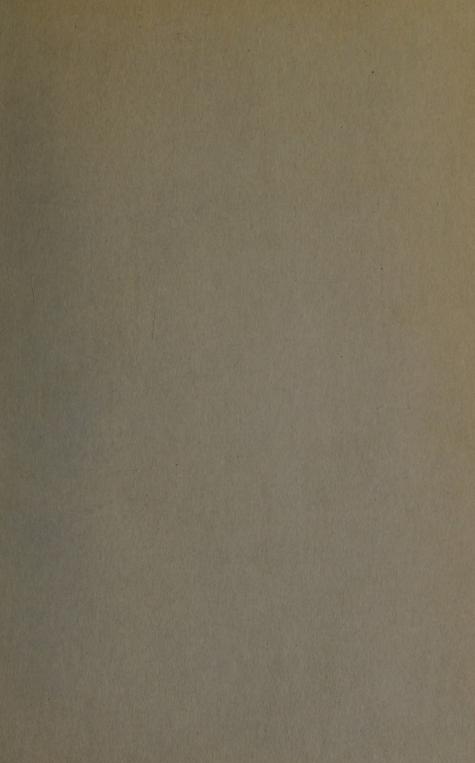
CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

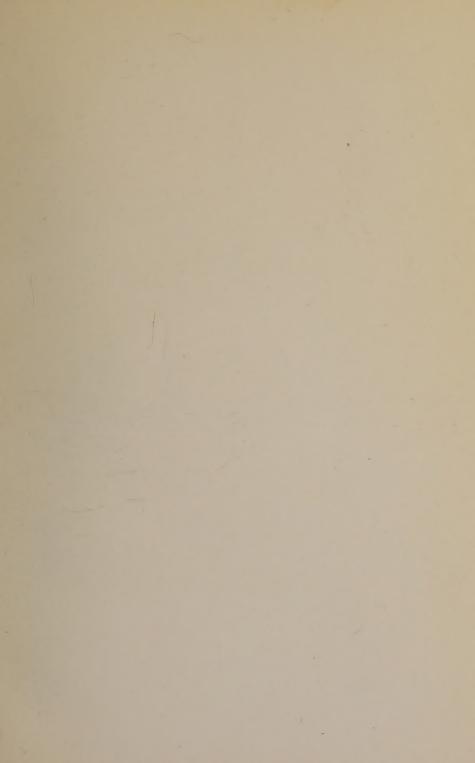


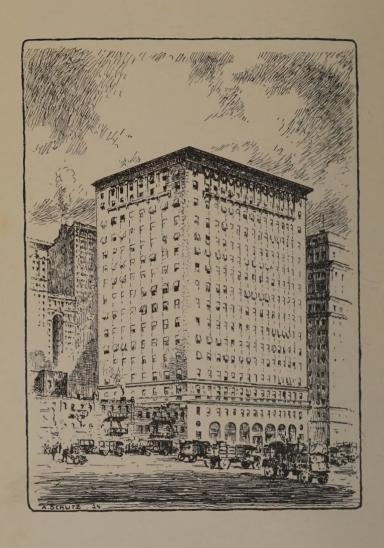
MATAMAS, ANGLINE ASSESSMENT AND STATES OF STATES











Executive Offices of the

NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEMICAL Co., INC.

located at

40 Rector Street, New York

NATIONAL CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

Certified to the Bureau of Chemistry

Department of Agriculture



CONS. SPECIAL TX 571 C7 H27 1922

NATIONAL ANILINE & CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

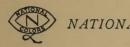
Executive Offices: 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES:

CHARLOTTE—201-203 W. First Street
CHICAGO—357-361 West Erie Street
SAN FRANCISCO—145 Second Street

Plant BUFFALO

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NATIONAL CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

The tints shown in this folder illustrate a few of the many possible shades that can be obtained by the use of National Food Colors.

All National Food Colors must conform to our own rigid specifications and are, furthermore, certified to the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, as to purity and strength, thus insuring to users a product of unusual quality. On account of this superiority National Certified Food Colors are used by the most particular producers of food-stuffs, confectionery, beverages, and ice creams.

PRIMARY or basic colors comprise a limited number of types officially authorized for use in food products after proper certification in accordance with government regulations.

The National Certified Primary Colors manufactured by the National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., are as follows:

National	Tartrazine No. 94	Cartified
National	Yellow AB	Certified
National	Yellow OB	Certified
National	Orange 1 No. 85	Certified
National	Ponceau 3R No. 56	Certified
National	Erythrosine No. 517	Certified
National	Amaranth No. 107	Certified
National	Light Green SF Yellowish No. 435.	Certified
National	Guinea Green B No. 433	Certified
National	Sodium Indigo Disulfonate No. 692	2Certified





The primary colors, with the exception of National Yellow A B Certified and National Yellow O B Certified, are soluble in water.

National Yellow A B and National Yellow O B are oil soluble and are used for coloring food products that contain oils or fats, such as butter, oleomargarine and other butter substitutes.

SECONDARY blends, producing a wide variety of shades, are combinations of certified "primary" colors. National secondary blends are actually certified as such; the original primary colors are certified to meet government requirements and the secondary blends are again certified.

In order to provide the trade with colors which will produce the great variety of shades required in food products, the National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., offers the following secondary or blended shades.

National Sitro—CertifiedLeme	on Shade
National Jonquiline—CertifiedCrea	m Shade
National Yolcone—Certified E	gg Shade
National Mongola—Certified E	gg Shade
National Solona—CertifiedDark Yello	w Shade
National Toki-CertifiedYellow-Oran	ge Shade
National Burno—CertifiedReddish-Oran	ge Shade
National Orado—CertifiedOran	
National Carnata—CertifiedCarnation Pin	nk Shade
National Rosea—CertifiedRose Pin	nk Shade
National Rajah—CertifiedPea	ch Shade
National Ceylene—CertifiedRaspber	
National Poinsetine—Certified Striping R	ed Shade
National Bordorine—Certified . American Beau	ty Shade
National Benga—CertifiedCher	ry Shade
National Rubaline—CertifiedCurra	
National Sulta—CertifiedStrawber	
National Vinta—CertifiedWi	





National Kerine—CertifiedLight Red Shade
National Limecone—CertifiedLime Shade
National Myrtine—CertifiedPistachio Green Shade
National Minta—CertifiedLeaf Green Shade
National Celetine—CertifiedBright Blue Shade
National Saffira—CertifiedDeep Blue Shade
National Plumna—CertifiedPlum Shade
National Bergunda—Certified Grape Juice Shade
National Perigee—CertifiedGrape Shade
National Concora—CertifiedRoyal Grape Shade
National Rana—CertifiedCoffee Shade
National Noka—Certified
National Nutta—CertifiedNut Brown Shade

PURITY of the National Certified Food Colors is assured to the user by the care exercised in their manufacture and finally by their official certification to the government.

BRILLIANCY of the National Certified Food Colors enables the food producer to place on the market articles having a most attractive appearance.

STRENGTH of the National Certified Food Colors assures economy in the cost of producing a desired shade, and uniformity in exactly maintaining that shade in manufacturing operations.





Suggestions for the use of National Certified Food Colors

The dry color should first be made into a smooth paste by mixing with a small quantity of cold water and stirring thoroughly in order to completely wet every particle of color. Add sufficient soft water (preferably distilled) to completely dissolve the color. One gallon of water will dissolve from three to eight ounces according to the type.

The application of heat facilitates dissolving. Violent boiling is unnecessary. Raise the temperature to between 150 and 180 degrees Fahrenheit, stirring continuously until color is completely dissolved. The use of a high open flame is to be avoided because of the danger of overheating the container and scorching the undissolved color.

Careful observance of the above directions will prevent the appearance of particles or motes of undissolved color which sometimes float in the solution for several hours, and a clear uniform solution will be obtained.

The use of porcelain, good quality enamel or glassware is recommended. Avoid use of metals.

For storage of solution, similar ware is preferable, but clean cypress tanks or stout oak barrels may be used, providing they are kept scrupulously clean.

Solutions kept in storage should be protected from direct sunlight, dust, dirt, and contamination. Evaporation should be prevented.

When sugar or other fermentable substances are present, the usual precautions must be observed to prevent fermentation or decomposition. Change of color in a solution may be taken as an indication of either condition in some form. The addition of an approved preservative such as benzoate of soda will prevent this.





Solutions prepared and handled according to the foregoing suggestions and not exposed to harmful influences may be kept indefinitely.

Stock solutions of National Yellow A B Certified, or National Yellow O B Certified, may be prepared by dissolving the color in the proportion of four ounces of color to one gallon of olive or cotton-seed oil at about 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

Suggestions as to the use of this folder

When examining this folder please observe that there are three ways of looking at the colors.

- (1) By holding the card as you would hold an ordinary book.
- (2) By holding a color-page to the light (for instance, as one looks at a clear liquid.)
- (3) By holding to the light, both a color-page and one of the plain interleaves, pressed together, for the purpose of observing semi-transparent conditions.

By one of these three methods, it will be found that almost any desired effect may be visualized.

CAUTION—Certified Food Colors are partially sensitive to light, acids, and alkalis, and are likely to be affected by certain materials used in flavoring ingredients. Futhermore, where the water supply is treated with chlorine or ozone for purification, or contains an excessive amount of lime, such waters are likely to bleach or precipitate the color.

It is, therefore, recommended that small scale experiments be made to test the fitness of a color for a specific purpose before it is adopted on a large scale.

The statements made herein with respect to our several products are expressions of our opinion based upon careful tests and investigation and are not warranted.



National Certified Food Colors



for Ices and Ice Cream



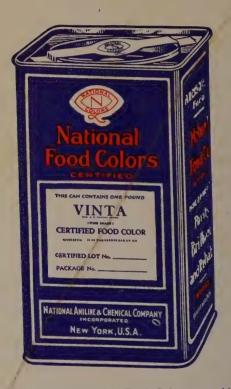
for Confectionery



for Baked Goods



for Beverages



All National Certified Food Colors are sold in standard blue, red and white tins, sealed at the factory.





NATIONAL CERTIFIED FOOD PRIMARY COLORS





NATIONAL CERTIFIED FOOD SECONDARY COLORS OR BLENDED SHADES

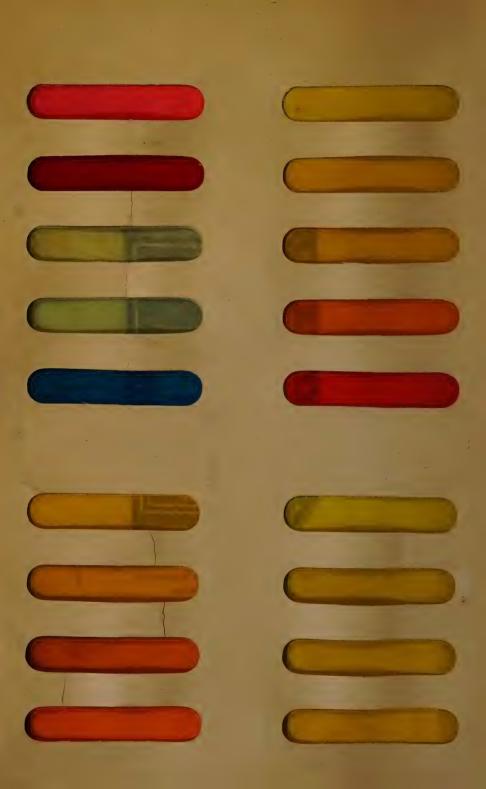


Certified



National Orado—Certified

Orange Shade











SECONDARY OR BLENDED SHADES



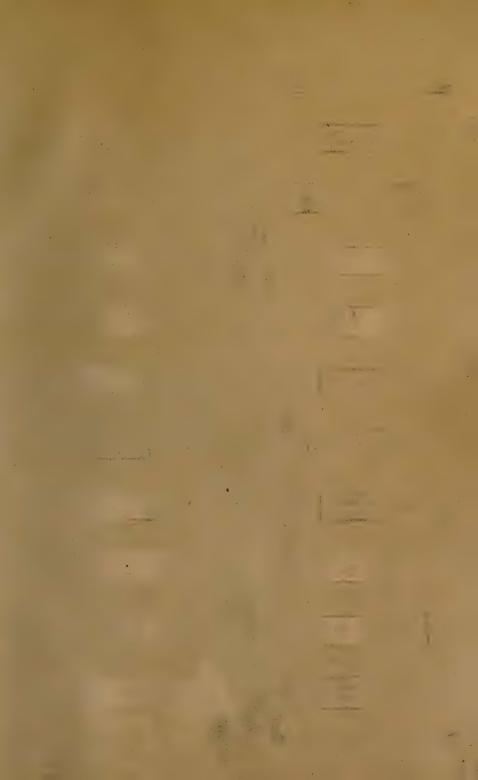
National Limecone—Certified

Lime Shade

National Minta—Certified Leaf Green Shade National Celetine-Certified Bright Blue Shade National Saffira—Certified Deep Blue Shade National Plumna-Certified Plum Shade National Bergunda—Certified Grape Juice Shade National Perigee-Certified Grape Shade National Concora—Certified Royal Grape Shade National Rana-Certified Coffee Shade National Noka—Certified Chocolate Shade National Nutta-Certified Nut Brown Shade

National Myrtine—Certified Pistachio Green Shade









"NATIONAL" SERVICE

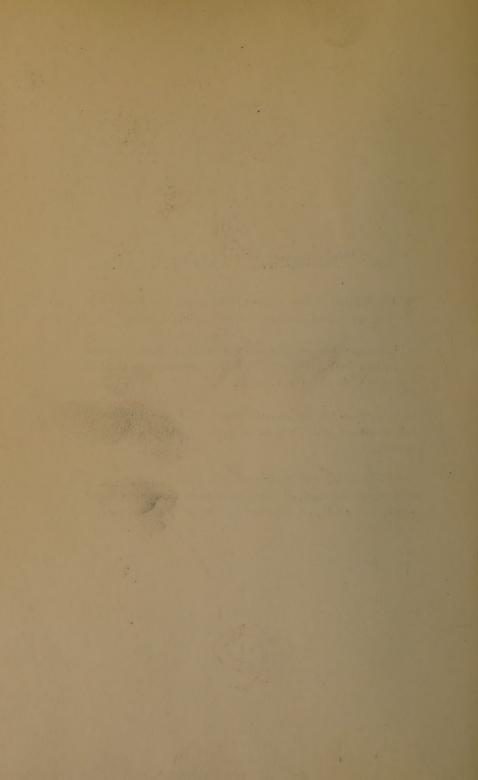
THE National Aniline & Chemical Company, Inc., is convinced that the essence of all good-will is intelligent service.

It confidently believes that an earnest effort to assist those who use certified food colors will result in improvement beneficial to customers, to the public, and to itself.

It maintains laboratories and an experienced sales and technical staff, which are placed, without obligation, at the disposal of its customers.

The matching of shades, a cooperative effort in the solving of problems, and the supplying of special technical data on the use of certified food colors, are important features of "National" Service.





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